Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1800. [No. 2016.

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

A LIST of the fortunate Numbers in the FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH LOTTERY in Newport.

*** Thoſe Numbers that have no Prizes carried out againſt them are prizes of 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.
7		322		604		898		1185	2	1514		1798	5	2083		2442		2789	
8		32	4	6	4	900		86	2	15		1800	2	86		50	2	91	2
9		33	4	7	2	2		87	2	20	4	2		96	2	56		95	2
10	4	38		8		3		89		21	3	6	2	98	2	57	2	96	2
12		39	4	11		4		96	2	22		10	2	99	10	68		2800	
16		40	2	13		9		98		23		14		2105	2	70		1	2
17	2	42	10	16	5	10	3	2200		26		17		7	3	76		4	
21		45		22		11	2	1	2	31		18		16		77		6	
22	2	47		24	2	13		3		34	3	19		23		79		8	
24		50	4	28		21		4		36		21		25		82		12	
25		52		32		22	50	6	2	39	2	23	2	26	5	83		19	
29		54		33		27		7		43	2	24		28	10	89		21	
30	20	55		36		28	3	8	2	45	2	34	2	31		90		22	2
33		58		38		29	2	9	2	46		35		32		94		25	2
34	3	60		42		32		20		48		36		37	2	95		27	
36		61		43		33	5	24		51		37		38	2	96		28	
37		65		44		34		25		52		43	2	43	2	97		34	3
39	2	78	4	47		35	3	26	3	53		46		44		98		43	
40	2	82	2	55		37		27	2	56		47		46		2505		44	
42	2	84		59	2	41		30	2	61		48		47		6	2	52	3
44		86	2	62	2	44		39		66	2	51	4	53	3	10		53	
46	2	93		63	2	52		40		67		54	4	55	2	11	10	57	
49	2	94	2	68		56		42		68		55		59		19		59	
50		95		72		58		46		69		57		63		20	5	61	2
51		98		74	5	61	2	47	2	71	2	61		68		25	2	63	4
54		400	2	75		68		48	2	72	20	74		72	50	28	2	64	
57		2		77	2	70		51	2	74	4	75		84		40		65	
60	4	4	2	78	2	77		53		83		78	2	88	3	41		73	
61		12		80	2	78		56		85		82		94	2	43	4	2800	
65	2	15	4	82		84		64	4	87		83	2	98		50		1	2
66	2	16	4	84	2	87	2	66	2	88	5	85	3	2200		51		4	
73		19		87		88		68		89	2	86	2	10	10	53	2	6	
76	2	28		88		90		69		90	4	87	2	15	2	61		8	
80	4	31	3	90		94		76		92	4	88		17		63	2	12	
95	2	32		91		97		80	2	95		92	4	24		67		19	
96		33	2	92		1004	5	82	2	98		93		30		71	2	21	
98		39		93		8	2	83	3	1602	5	96	2	34		75		22	
200		41		96		10	5	86	2	7		1901		37		78	2	23	
2		49		98		13	2	89	2	8	4	4		46	2	79		25	
7		53	3	701		14		90		10		10	2	47	2	85		28	
10		59		4		15	5	93		11	3	13	2	48	5	87	100	2901	
13		60	4	9	4	22		95	4	13	2	14		50	10	90		2	2
14		61		11	2	23	4	97		15		17		51	2	91		4	2
17		63	5	13	10	24		1302		17	2	18		52		92		5	
27	2	67		15		25		4		19	2	20		55	2	96	2	6	2
36		68		17	2	30		5		22		22		56		97	3	7	2
37		69	3	22	3	33	5	9		24		35		57		2600		8	5
38		72	2	25	20	34	5	11		28		37		64		10	3	12	
43	2	73	2	27	3	36		18	2	29		41		69	4	14	2	14	3
47	2	74		37		37		19		31		43	2	77	2	15		17	2
50		76	2	40	10	39		21		34		44		81	4	16	5	19	
51	2	78		42	3	40	3	26		35		45		84		19		20	2
52		79	4	45		42		27		39		46		93	2	28		28	5
54		81	2	47	2	43	2	32		40	2	47	2	94		32		30	2
55		82	2	51		45		34	4	42		48		2302		33		34	
57		85	4	58	2	49		36		44		49	2	8		34		37	
62		94		60		52	2	37	2	51	2	54	4	9		35		38	
63	2	95		67		56	5	40		52		55		11	2	38		39	2
64		98	2	69		61		42		54	3	57		21	2	39	2	40	
65		504		70		63		44	2	55	3	58		25		41		50	
67	2	7		71		64	3	47		56	2	60		27	2	42		53	
69		8	2	77	2	68	2	49	2	58	2	62		33		46		54	20
74	3	11	2	79	2	70		50		65		63		84		51	3	57	4
76	2	12		85	2	74	2	52		66	2	64	3	39	2	58		59	
81		13		86		77		56		71		68	2	41		59		60	
90	2	14		88	2	82		60		72	2	69	2	43		63	3	62	4
91		16		91		84		63		74		70		46	2	70		64	
93		17	3	96	3	86		76	3	76		71	2	47		77	3	71	2
94		18	2	99	2	87		80		79		74	4	50	4	86		73	2
205		21		805		88		85	2	83		76		52		90	2	74	2
8	2	27		7		90		88	2	84		77	2	53		91		76	2
14		33		8	2	91	2	1400	2	87		78	2	56	2	92		78	2
17		34		9		92		2	3	96	4	79		58	2	95	2	82	2
18	5	41	2	13		96		3	5	97	3	84		60	10	99	2	86	3
21		43		14		97		5		99	3	94	300	62		93		87	20
22	4	48		23		99		7		1700		2000	2	71		99		94	
24		50	3	25		1103		10	4	3	2	1		72	2	2702		95	
31	3	51		26	20	6		11	2	14		2		78		7	3	96	
32		52		30		10	2	13		15		7	5	79	2	8	3	98	
33		54	5	31		15		15		18		13		82		9		3000	
37	5	59	2	34		17	5	16	3	19		18	2	84		10	5		
38	2	60		36		19		18		23	2	19		85		24			
39		61	2	46		20		19	2	29		22	4	90		25	2		
40	2	63		47		21		24	2	27	2	28		91		30			
45	4	64		48		24		30		29		30		94	2	31	2		
52	4	66	3	50		26	2	37	2	33		33		98	2	32	2		
56	2	67		52		29	2	38		44		35		99	5	33	2		
61	2	68		54	10	40	2	40		47		36		2402		34			
68		69	3	55		47	2	41		49	2	37		4		35			
73	2	71	2	57		49		45	4	51		38		5		47	2		
74		73		58	2	52	5	47	2	58		43		6		48	2		
75		74		63		55		50		60	4	44		7		49	2		
76	4	76		64		59		53		64		45		8	5	50			
77		79		69		63		68		66		49		10		60	2		
82		82		72	2	65		69	2	68		50		11		62	4		
94		84	2	75		66		74		69	3	54		14	5	64			
95		87	2	77		69		89		70	4	62		15		70			
301		99		78	2	70		95	2	72	2	66		22	4	73			
7	2	91	2	81	4	72		96	4	74		69		26	2	75	2		
17	2	94		82		73	2	1504		79		75	2	33	2	77			
18		97		83		75	3	6		80		76	2	36		79			
21	3	98	2	88	2	80	2	11	2	84	5	79		38		80	2		
		603		95				13	4	85		81		40	2				
										86									

H. SENTER,

HAVING returned from England, (through the medium of this paper) wiſhes to inform his friends and acquaintances, that he intends to proſecute the buſineſs of his deceaſed father.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

To be LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A FARM, lying in Coggeſhall's Neck (in Newport) containing about one hundred and four acres, which formerly belonged to James Coggeſhall.—For terms apply to THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1800.

TO LET,

A Store in the Back Street, ſuitable for a Retail Store, or a Carpenter's and Shoe-maker's ſhop. Apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A New BRIG, now on the ſtocks, about 125 tons burthen.—Will be launched in 10 or 12 days; is built of good materials, and judged to make an excellent ſailer.——For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Pawcatuck.

STEPHEN WILCOX.

Weſterly, Nov. 20, 1800.

☞ Any gentleman who wiſhes to purchaſe, will do well to examine her on the ſtocks.

TO LET,

The LOWER part, of a genteel houſe, in Thames-ſtreet.——Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 24, 1800.

For NORTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner LAURA.—Will ſail in Twelve Days.——For Freight or Paſſage apply to

GILBERT CHACE.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Has juſt Received, at his Store, next to Mr. *Townsend's* Coffee-House, Thames ſtreet;—a handſome and general aſſortment of faſhionable DRY GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon, among which are,

Broadcloths, fine and ſuperfine, caſſimeres; coatings; ſwanſdowns; flannels; baize; Iriſh linens, &c. &c.

ALSO—A beautiful aſſortment of calicoes, chintzes, linens, gentlemen's beaver hats, ditto white ribb'd cotton ſtockings, do. hemp, ladies black and white lamb gloves, farſnetts, pelongs, ſilk ſhawls, &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low advance.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints his friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—The Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo a few Boxes of PIPES—of various ſizes.

July 15, 1800.

Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1800. [No. 2016.

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

A LIST of the fortunate Numbers in the FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH LOTTERY in Newport.

*** Thoſe Numbers that have no Prizes carried out againſt them are prizes of 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.
7		322		604		898		1185	2	1514		1798	5	2083		2442		2789	
8		32	4	6	4	900		86	2	15		1800	2	86		50	2	91	2
9		33	4	7	2	2		87	2	20	4	2		96	2	56		95	2
10	4	38		8		3		89		21	3	6	2	98	2	57	2	96	2
12		39	4	11		4		96	2	22		10	2	99	10	68		2800	
16		40	2	13		9		98		23		14		2105	2	70		1	2
17	2	42	10	16	5	10	3	1200		26		17		7	3	76		4	
21		45		22		11	2	1	2	31		18		16		77		6	
22	2	47		24	2	13		3		34	3	19		23		79		8	
24		50	4	28		21		4		36		21		25		82		12	
25		52		32		22	50	6	2	39	2	23	2	26	5	83		19	
29		54		33		27		7		43	2	24		28	10	89		21	
30	20	55		36		28	3	8	2	45	2	34	2	31		90		22	2
33		58		38		29	2	9	2	46		35		32		94		25	2
34	3	60		42		32		20		48		36		37	2	95		27	
36		61		43		33	5	24		51		37		38	2	96		28	
37		65		44		34		25		52		43	2	43	2	97		34	3
39	2	78	4	47		35	3	26	3	53		46		44		98		43	
40	2	82	2	55		37		27	2	56		47		46		2505		44	
42	2	84		59	2	41		30	2	61		48		47		6	2	52	3
44		86	2	62	2	44		39		66	2	51	4	53	3	10		53	
46	2	93		63	2	52		40		67		54	4	55	2	11	10	57	
49	2	94	2	68		56		42		68		55		59		19		59	
50		95		72		58		46		69		57		63		20	5	61	2
51		98		74	5	61	2	47	2	71	2	61		68		25	2	63	4
54		400	2	75		68		48	2	72	20	74		72	50	28	2	64	
57		2		77	2	70		51	2	74	4	75		84		40		65	
60	4	4	2	78	2	77		53		83		78	2	88	3	41		73	
61		12		80	2	78		56		85		82		94	2	43	4	84	2
65	2	15	4	82		84		64	4	87		83	2	98		50		85	
66	2	16	4	84	2	87	2	66	2	88		85	3	2200		51		88	
73		19		87		88		68		89	5	86	2	10	10	53	2	89	
76	2	28		88		90		69		90	2	87	2	15	2	61		90	
80	4	31	3	90		94		76		92	4	88		17		63	2	92	
95	2	32		91		97		80	2	95		92	4	24		67		94	
96		33	2	92		1004	5	82	2	98		93		30		71	2	95	
98		39		93		8	2	83	3	1602	5	96	2	34		75		98	
200		41		96		10	5	86	2	7		1901		37		78	2	2901	
2		49		98		13	2	89	2	8	4	4		46	2	79		2	2
7		53	3	701		14		90		10		10	2	47	2	85		2	2
10		59		4		15	5	93		11	3	13	2	48	5	87	100	2901	
13		60	4	9	4	22		95	4	13	2	14		50	10	90		2	2
14		61		11	2	23	4	97		15		17		51	2	91		4	2
17		63	5	13	10	24		1302		17	2	18		52		92		5	
27	2	67		15		25		4		19	2	20		55	2	96	2	6	2
36		68		17	2	30		5		22		22		56		97	3	7	2
37		69	3	22	3	33	5	9		24		35		57		2600		8	5
38		72	2	25	20	34	5	11		28		37		64		10	3	12	
43	2	73	2	27	3	36		18	2	29		41		69	4	14	2	14	3
47	2	74		37		37		19		31		43	2	77		15		17	2
50		76	2	40	10	39		21		34		44		81	2	16	5	19	
51	2	78		42	3	40	3	26		35		45		84	4	19		20	2
52		79	4	45		42		27		39		46		93	2	28		28	5
54		81	2	47	2	43	2	32		40	2	47	2	94		32		30	2
55		82	2	51		45		34	4	42		48		1302		33		34	
57		85	4	58	2	49		36		44		49	2	8		34		35	
62		94		60		52	2	37	2	51	2	54	4	9		35		37	
63	2	95		67		56	5	40		52		55		11		38		38	
64		98	2	69		61		42		54	3	57		21	2	39	2	39	2
65		504		70		63		44	2	55	3	58		25		41		40	
67	2	7		71		64	3	47		56	2	60		27	2	42		50	
69		8	2	77	2	68	2	49	2	58	2	62		33		46		53	
74	3	11	2	79	2	70		50		65		63		84		51	3	54	20
76	2	12		85	2	74	2	52		66	2	64	3	39	2	58		57	4
81		13		86		77		56		71		68	2	41	2	59		59	
90	2	14		88	2	82		60		72	2	69	2	43	2	63	3	60	
91		16		91		84		63		74		70		46		70		71	2
93		17	3	96	3	86		76	3	76		71	2	47		77	3	73	2
94		18	2	99	2	87		80		79		74	4	50	4	86		74	2
205		21		805		88		85	2	83		76		52		90	2	76	2
8	2	27		7		90		88	2	84		77	2	53		91		78	2
14		33		8	2	91	2	1400	2	87		78	2	56	2	92		78	2
17		34		9		92		2	3	96	4	79		58	2	95	2	82	2
18	5	41	2	13		96		3	5	97	3	84		60	10	96	2	86	3
21		43		14		97		5		99	3	94	300	61		98		87	20
22	4	48		23		99		7		1700		2000	2	71		99		94	
24		50	3	25		1103		10	4	3	2	1		72		2702		95	
31	3	51		26	20	6		11	2	14		2		76	2	7	3	96	
32		52		30		10	2	13		15		7	5	78		8	3	98	
33		54	5	31		15		15		18		13		79	2	9		3000	
37	5	59	2	34		17	5	16	3	19		18	2	82		10	5		
38	2	60		36		19		18		23	2	19		84		24			
39		61	2	46		20		19	2	26		22	4	85		25	2		
40	2	63		47		21		24	2	27	2	28		90		30			
45	4	64		48		24		30		29	2	30		91		31	2		
52	4	66	3	50		26	2	37	2	33		33		94	2	32	2		
56	2	67		52		29	2	38		44		35		98	2	33	2		
61	2	68		54	10	40	2	40		47		36		99	5	34			
68		69	3	55		47	2	41		49	2	37		2402		35			
73	2	71	2	57		49		45	4	51		38		4		47	2		
74		73		58	2	52	5	47	2	58		43		5		48	2		
75		74		63		55		50		60	4	44		6		49	2		
76	4	76		64		59		53		64		45		7		50			
77		79		69		63		68		66		49		8	5	60	2		
82		82		72	2	65		69	2	68		50		10		62	4		
94		84	2	75		66		74		69	3	54		11		64			
95	2	87	2	77		69		89		70	4	62		14	5	70			
301		99		78	2	70		95	2	72	2	66		15		73			
7	2	91	2	81	4	72		96	4	74		69		22	4	75	2		
17	2	94		82		73	2	1504		79		75	2	26	2	77			
18		97		83		75	3	6		80		76	2	33	2	79			
21	3	98	2	88	2	80	2	11	2	84	5	79		36		86	2		
		603		95				13	4	85		81		38					
										86				40	2				

H. SENTER,

HAVING returned from England, (through the medium of this paper) wiſhes to inform his friends and acquaintances, that he intends to proſecute the buſineſs of his deceaſed father.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

To be LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A FARM, lying in Coggeſhall's Neck (in Newport) containing about one hundred and four acres, which formerly belonged to James Coggeſhall.—For terms apply to THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1800.

TO LET,

A Store in the Back Street, ſuitable for a Retail Store, or a Carpenter's and Shoe-maker's ſhop. Apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A New BRIG, now on the ſtocks, about 125 tons burthen.—Will be launched in 10 or 12 days; is built of good materials, and judged to make an excellent ſailer.——For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Pawcatuck.

STEPHEN WILCOX.

Weſterly, Nov. 20, 1800.

☞ Any gentleman who wiſhes to purchaſe, will do well to examine her on the ſtocks.

TO LET,

The LOWER part, of a genteel houſe, in Thames-ſtreet.——Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 24, 1800.

For NORTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner LAURA.—Will ſail in Twelve Days.——For Freight or Paſſage apply to

GILBERT CHACE.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1800.

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Has juſt Received, at his Store, oppoſite Mr. *Townsend*'s Coffee-Houſe, Thames-ſtreet;—a handſome and general Aſſortment of faſhionable DRY GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon, among which are,

Broadcloths, fine and ſuperfine; caſſimeres; coatings; ſwanſdowns; flannels; baize; Iriſh linens, &c. &c.

ALSO—A beautiful aſſortment of calicoes, chintzes, linens, gentlemen's beaver hats, ditto white ribb'd cotton ſtockings do. hemp, ladies black and white long ſilk gloves, ſarſnetts, pelongs, ſilk ſhawls, &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low advance.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Most reſpectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes. *July* 15, 1800.

From a Boston Paper.

PARTY SPIRIT.

AMONG the greatest misfortunes which have befallen this country, is the violent ill-will existing among men who entertain different moral Principles.—The evils which this ill-will produces are so numerous, and so widely extended, as to interfere with the usual intercourses of society;—to disturb the peace of families;—and to calumniate, and in some cases destroy the reputations of the most virtuous citizens. A life rendered illustrious by acts of public utility, and endeared by offices of private worth, is often blasted by the malignant breath of this demon. Viewing the man who differs from me in certain political tenets as my enemy, his virtues are at once ascribed to hypocrisy, and his foibles converted into crimes; while, on the other hand, the profligacy of him, who coincides with me in opinion, is either denied, or palliated on the ground of the imperfection of human nature.——Of course, virtue and vice become convertible terms. They cease to depend upon the open, undisguised, actions of men. They exclusively attach themselves to classes of individuals, who profess certain speculative tenets!——

Citizens of America; Is this right?—Is it your wish to be happy?—If this be your wish, can it be realised any other way, than by making virtue your directress.—And is virtue of any party? Does she attach herself exclusively to those men who entertain certain beliefs; does she fly from those who entertain different beliefs? Believe me this is not the case. Men, equally good and equally great hold sentiments unequivocally hostile. Their views of national policy differ in every point.

This difference may be a subject of regret, but ought it to be a source of hatred?

What is the first duty of every good citizen? Clearly, to promote the general good. This he does in the surest way by the industrious pursuit of his private occupation, and by co-operating in the formation and execution of the measures, on which the peace and welfare of his country depend.—With respect to personal employment, we all agree to leave men entirely to themselves. A shoemaker does not quarrel with a taylor for pursuing a business different from his own. Every man is acknowledged to be the best judge of his own talents for any particular calling, and so far at least, "*all nature's difference is all nature's peace.*"

But when men meet together in their political capacity to devise means for securing their present, and extending their future happiness, they are found essentially to differ. And from what does this arise? It arises undoubtedly in some degree from the sinister motives of a few men who would pursue their own interests at the expence of those of their fellow men; bnt it arises in a still greater degree from the different portions of information possessed by different men. By the great mass of mankind the same *objects* are sought; it is only respecting the *means* they disagree.

Now, is there any reason, is there any virtue, in my calling a man a knave, who at worst only deserves the epithet of a fool? Farther is it not more irrational for me, who may be but moderately informed myself, to calumniate, by ascribing to him corrupt motives, an individual, whose strength of mind or acquired knowledge qualifies more correctly to discern the true path of national glory?

Is there a citizen, who reads these remarks, and does not acknowledge their truth? If there be such an one, let him blush for his want of understanding. He is a weak man, whose vanity cherishes the belief that he governs others, while in reality he is the slave of his own prejudices.

From a London Paper.

FASHION.

There is a fashion which has for some time past been beginning to make its appearance in the gay world that deserves attention more than some of the extravagancies in the dress of the fair sex, which have occasioned so much ridicule. This is the monstrous and unnatural attempt to lengthen the waist, and to squeeze the shape into something that resembles no created being; something as inconsistent with health, as it is with beauty and grace. The most barbarous savages never practised a device more powerful to deform. The long waist, the close drawn stays, seem intended to compress the body into the figure of a sugar loaf, with the cone inverted. What elegance can be discovered in this vile form, we are at a loss to conceive. It produces a shape which has no sort of relation or connection with the other parts of the human body. A spectator must wonder how such a dead lump came to be interposed between a pretty face and active limbs. It banishes all ease and grace of carriage and deportment; it gives the idea of stiffness and constraint exceedingly offensive to the beholder. We are astonished to see this endeavour made to revive a fashion justly exploded, a fashion which is no less unfavorable to the display of a fine person, than it is calculated to produce diseases that must soon overthrow the utmost charms of countenance.

Congress.

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SENATE.

Monday, November 17.

Thirteen members appeared, viz.

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Brown, Chipman, Cocke, Foster, Hillhouse, Howard, Langdon, Livermore, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

But not forming a quorum, adjourned till to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 18.

Two additional members appeared, making 15 in the whole, 2 less than a quorum. Adjourned.

Wednesday, November 19.

No additional members appeared—adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, November 17.

This being the day fixed by law for the meeting of Congress, forty-four members assembled in the Capitol, viz.

Messrs. Foster, Freeman, Shepherd, Reed, Varnum, Sedgwick, Wadsworth, Silas Lee, Williams, Bishop, John C. Smith, Davenport, John Smith, Cortland, Platt, Glen, Thompson, Baily, Leib, Thomas, Heister, Brown, Muhlenberg, Woods, Smilie, Dent, Baer, Craik, Christie, John C. Thomas, Nicholson, Powel, Page, Nicholas, Dawson, New, Jackson, Holmes, Macon, Stanford, Allston, Sumpter, Huger, and W. C. C. Claiborne.

The Speaker observed, that it had been heretofore the invariable practice of the House, to admit new members to take their seats previously to being sworn, though the Constitution directed the reverse. As there was a new member present, he suggested the propriety of administering the oath to him before he took his seat.

Mr. Macon thought such a step premature. He was of opinion that no inconvenience would arise from delaying to administer the oath until a house was formed, and he thought great caution should attend an innovation opposed to all precedent.

Mr. Nicholas asked, whether it had been heretofore usual, in the case of a new house, to swear the members before the choice of a speaker.

Mr. Speaker replied, that it had not.

Mr. Nicholas said, that on first thoughts, he was favourable to administering the oath at the present time, yet this precedent inclined him to think such a step improper.

The Speaker waved the question.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, the Speaker adjourned the body till to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 18.

Fifty-nine members appeared, which constituted a quorum.

A committee of commerce and manufactures, consisting of seven members was appointed, viz.—Messrs. S. Smith, Waln, F. Davenport, Huger, Parker, E Goodrich, S. Lee.

It was resolved that each member receive three newspapers, to be paid for by the house.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

The Senate not having made a quorum the House adjourned, without transacting any business.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

The Speaker informed the house that Mr. Condy, the Clerk, was in such a state of health as rendered it necessary for him for a short time to return to Philadelphia, where his family resided. For which purpose he had requested him to obtain leave of absence for three weeks, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, a Committee of Claims, a committee of revisal and unfinished business, and a committee of ways and means, (consisting of nine members) were appointed.

No additional members of the Senate having arrived, the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Friday, November 21.

The Speaker read a letter from the Doorkeeper of the House, stating that in consequence of the dispersed situation of the members, he found it very inconvenient to discharge his usual duties without additional assistance, and requesting the attention of the House to several provisions connected with the convenience of the members.—Referred to a committee of three.

Mr. Nicholas observed that he had submitted, during the last session, certain propositions to amend the constitution, as far as it related to the choice of electors of President and Vice-President, and to the election of members of the House of Representatives. But having found that they clashed with the opinions of many members, and not having then maturely considered them himself, he thought it best at that time to wave a conclusive consideration of them. Deeming the object of great importance, and considering the present a fit time to discuss it, he offered two amendments, which he wished to lie on the table for consideration. The first amendment directs that after the 3d of March 1801, Electors shall be chosen in each state in districts, which shall be equal to the number of electors that each state is entitled to, and that the choice shall be made in each state by those citizens who vote for the most numerous branch of each state legislature; in such manner as the legislature of each state shall prescribe. The second amendment directs that after the 3d of March 1803, the members of the house of Representatives shall be chosen in each state by the citizens entitled to vote for the most numerous branch of the state legislature in districts equal in number to the number of the representatives; in such manner as the legislature of each state shall prescribe.

Mr. Harper was of opinion that the necessary propositions on this subject would require more detail than those just moved.—He therefore moved their reference to a select committee. Referred to a committee of five and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. A. Foster made a motion for the appointment of two chaplains of different religious denominations, one to be appointed by each house, to interchange weekly; which was agreed to. It was afterwards moved by Mr. Thatcher, and agreed to by the house, to strike out those parts of the motion which prescribed that the chaplains should be of different denominations, and shall interchange weekly.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the house that they had formed a quorum, and had elected John E. Howard, President *pro-tempore*.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs Griswold, S. Smith, and Craik, was appointed to unite with a committee of the Senate, to notify the President, that the two houses had formed, and were ready to receive any communications from him.

The committee appointed on the part of the Senate, are Mr. Tracy and Mr. Wells.

The Joint committee, appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President had replied that he would meet the two houses in the Senate chamber to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, November 22.

This day at 12 o'clock, his excellency the President of the United States met both Houses of Congress, in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol, where he delivered the following

SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IMMEDIATELY after the adjournment of Congress at their last Session in Philadelphia, I gave directions, in compliance with the laws, for the removal of the public offices, records and property.—These directions have been executed, and the public officers have since resided and conducted the ordinary business of the Government in this place.

I congratulate the people of the United States, on the assemblage of Congress at the permanent seat of their Government; and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect of a residence not to be changed: although there is cause to apprehend that accommodations are not now so complete as might be wished, yet there is great reason to believe that this inconvenience will cease with the present session.

It would be unbecoming the representatives of this nation to assemble for the first time, in this solemn temple, without looking up to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and implering his blessing.

May this territory be the residence of virtue and happiness! In this city may that piety and virtue; that wisdom and magnanimity; that constancy and self Government; which adorned the great character, whose name it bears, be forever held in veneration! Here, and throughout our country, may simple manners, pure morals, and true religion, flourish forever.

It is with you, gentlemen, to consider whether the local powers, over the district of Columbia, vested by the Constitution in the Congress of the United States, shall be immediately exercised. If in your opinion this important trust, ought now to be executed, you cannot fail, while performing it, to take into view the future probable situation of the territory, for the happiness of which you are about to provide.

You will consider it as the Capitol of a great nation, advancing with unexampled rapidity, in arts, in commerce, in wealth and in population; and possessing within itself those energies and resources, which, not thrown away, or lamentably misdirected secure to it a long course of prosperity and self government.

In compliance with a law of the last session of Congress, the officers and soldiers of the temporary army have been discharged. It affords real pleasure to recollect the honorable testimony they gave of the patriotic motives which brought them into the service of their country, by the readiness and regularity with which they returned to the station of private citizens.

It is in every point of view, of such primary importance to carry the laws into prompt and faithful execution, and to render that part of the administration of justice which the constitution and laws devolve on the Federal courts, as convenient to the people, as may consist with their present circumstances; that I cannot omit once more to recommend to your serious consideration the judiciary system of the United States. No subject is more interesting, than this to the public happiness, and to none can those improvements which may have been suggested by experience, be more beneficially applied.

A treaty of amity and commerce with the king of Prussia, has been concluded and ratified. The ratifications have been exchanged, and I have directed the treaty to be promulgated by proclamation.

The difficulties which suspended the execution of the 6th article of our treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great Britain have not yet been removed. The negociation on this subject is still depending. As it must be for the interest and honor of both nations, to adjust this difference with good faith, I indulge confidently the expectation that the sincere endeavours of the Government of the United States, to bring it to an amicable termination, will not be disappointed.

The Envoys Extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, from the United States to France, were received by the First Consul with the respect due to their character, and three persons with equal powers, were appointed to treat with them. Although at the date of the last official intelligence, the negociation had not terminated, yet it is to be hoped, that our efforts to effect an accommodation, will at length meet with a success proportioned to the sincerity with which they have been so often repeated.

Whilst our best endeavours for the preservation of harmony with all nations will continue to be used, the experience of the world and our own experience, admonish us of the insecurity of trusting too confidently to their success. We cannot, without committing a dangerous imprudence, abandon those measures of self-protection which are adapted to our situation, and to which, notwithstanding our pacific policy, the violence and injustice of others may compel us to resort. While our extent of sea-coast, the commercial and agricultural habits of our people, and the great capital they will continue to trust on the ocean, suggest the system of defence which will be the most beneficial to ourselves, our distance from Europe and our resources for maritime strength, will enable us to employ it with effect. Seasonable and systematic arrangements, so far as our resources will justify, for creating a Navy adapted to defensive war, and which may in case of necessity be quickly brought into use seem to be as much recommended by a wise and true economy, as by a just regard for our future tranquility, for the safety of our shores and for the protection of our property committed to the ocean.

The present navy of the United States called suddenly into existence by a great national exigence, has raised us in our own esteem, and by the protection afforded to our commerce, has effected, to the extent of our expectations, the objects for which it was created.

In connection with a navy, ought to be contemplated the fortification of some of our principal sea-ports and harbours. A variety of considerations, which will readily suggest themselves, urge an attention to this measure of precaution. To give security to our principal ports, considerable sums have already been expended, but the works remain incomplete: it is for Congress to determine whether additional appropriations shall be made, in order to render competent to the intended purposes the fortifications which have been commenced.

The manufacture of arms within the United States still invites the attention of the national Legislature. At a considerable expence to the public, this manufactory has been brought to such a state of maturity, as with continued encouragement, will supercede the necessity of future importations from foreign countries.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations necessary for the ensuing year, together with an account of the public revenue and expenditure, to a like period, to be laid before you.

I observe with much satisfaction that the

From a BOSTON PAPER.

PARTY SPIRIT.

AMONG the greateſt misfortunes which have befallen this country, is the violent ill-will exiſting among men who entertain different moral Principles.—The evils which this ill-will produces are ſo numerous, and ſo widely extended, as to interfere with the uſual intercourſes of ſociety;—to diſturb the peace of families;—and to calumniate, and in ſome caſes deſtroy the reputations of the moſt virtuous citizens. A life rendered illuſtrious by acts of public utility, and endeared by offices of private worth, is often blaſted by the malignant breath of this demon. Viewing the man who differs from me in certain political tenets as my enemy, his virtues are at once aſcribed to hypocriſy, and his foibles converted into crimes; while, on the other hand, the profligacy of him, who coincides with me in opinion, is either denied, or palliated on the ground of the imperfection of human nature.——Of courſe, virtue and vice become convertible terms. They ceaſe to depend upon the open, undiſguiſed, actions of men. They excluſively attach themſelves to claſſes of individuals, who profeſs certain ſpeculative tenets!——

Citizens of America; Is this right?—Is it your wiſh to be happy?—If this be your wiſh, can it be realiſed any other way, than by making virtue your directreſs.—And is virtue of any party? Does ſhe attach herſelf excluſively to thoſe men who entertain certain beliefs; does ſhe fly from thoſe who entertain different beliefs? Believe me this is not the caſe. Men, equally good and equally great hold ſentiments unequivocally hoſtile. Their views of national policy differ in every point.

This difference may be a ſubject of regret, but ought it to be a ſource of hatred?

What is the firſt duty of every good citizen? Clearly, to promote the general good. This he does in the ſureſt way by the induſtrious purſuit of his private occupation, and by co-operating in the formation and execution of the meaſures, on which the peace and welfare of his country depend.—With reſpect to perſonal employment, we all agree to leave men entirely to themſelves. A ſhoemaker does not quarrel with a taylor for purſuing a buſineſs different from his own. Every man is acknowledged to be the beſt judge of his own talents for any particular calling, and ſo far at leaſt, "*all nature's difference is all nature's peace.*"

But when men meet together in their political capacity to deviſe means for ſecuring their preſent, and extending their future happineſs, they are found eſſentially to differ. And from what does this ariſe? It ariſes undoubtedly in ſome degree from the ſiniſter motives of a few men who would purſue their own intereſts at the expence of thoſe of their fellow men; bnt it ariſes in a ſtill greater degree from the different portions of information poſſeſſed by different men. By the great maſs of mankind the ſame *objects* are ſought; it is only reſpecting the *means* they diſagree.

Now, is there any reaſon, is there any virtue, in my calling a man a knave, who at worſt only deſerves the epithet of a fool? Farther is it not more irrational for me, who may be but moderately informed myſelf, to calumniate, by aſcribing to him corrupt motives, an individual, whoſe ſtrength of mind or acquired knowledge qualifies more correctly to diſcern the true path of national glory?

Is there a citizen, who reads theſe remarks, and does not acknowledge their truth? If there be ſuch an one, let him bluſh for his want of underſtanding. He is a weak man, whoſe vanity cheriſhes the belief that he governs others, while in reality he is the ſlave of his own prejudices.

From a LONDON PAPER.

FASHION.

There is a faſhion which has for ſome time paſt been beginning to make its appearance in the gay world that deſerves attention more than ſome of the extravagancies in the dreſs of the fair ſex, which have occaſioned ſo much ridicule. This is the monſtrous and unnatural attempt to lengthen the waiſt, and to ſqueeze the ſhape into ſomething that reſembles no created being; ſomething as inconſiſtent with health, as it is with beauty and grace. The moſt barbarous ſavages never practiſed a device more powerful to deform. The long waiſt, the cloſe drawn ſtays, ſeem intended to compreſs the body into the figure of a ſugar loaf, with the cone inverted. What elegance can be diſcovered in this vile form, we are at a loſs to conceive. It produces a ſhape which has no ſort of relation or connection with the other parts of the human body. A ſpectator muſt wonder how ſuch a dead lump came to be interpoſed between a pretty face and active limbs. It baniſhes all eaſe and grace of carriage and deportment; it gives the idea of ſtiffneſs and conſtraint exceedingly offenſive to the beholder. We are aſoniſhed to ſee this endeavour made to revive a faſhion juſtly exploded, a faſhion which is no leſs unfavorable to the diſplay of a fine perſon, than it is calculated to produce diſeaſes that muſt ſoon overthrow the utmoſt charms of countenance.

Congreſs

OF THE
UNITED STATES.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SENATE.

MONDAY, November 17.

Thirteen members appeared, viz.

Meſſrs. Anderſon, Baldwin, Brown, Chipman, Cocke, Foſter, Hillhouſe, Howard, Langdon, Livermore, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

But not forming a quorum, adjourned till to-morrow.

TUESDAY, November 18.

Two additional members appeared, making 15 in the whole, 2 leſs than a quorum. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, November 19.

No additional members appeared—adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, November 17.

This being the day fixed by law for the meeting of Congreſs, forty-four members aſſembled in the Capitol, viz.

Meſſrs. Foſter, Freeman, Shepherd, Reed, Varnum, Sedgwick, Wadſworth, Silas Lee, Williams, Biſhop, John C. Smith, Davenport, John Smith, Cortland, Platt, Glen, Thompſon, Baily, Leib, Thomas, Heiſter, Brown, Muhlenberg, Woods, Smilie, Dent, Baer, Craik, Chriſtie, John C. Thomas, Nicholſon, Powel, Page, Nicholas, Dawſon, New, Jackſon, Holmes, Macon, Stanford, Alliſton, Sumpter, Huger, and W. C. C. Claiborne.

The Speaker obſerved, that it had been heretofore the invariable practice of the Houſe, to admit new members to take their ſeats previouſly to being ſworn, though the Conſtitution directed the reverſe. As there was a new member preſent, he ſuggeſted the propriety of adminiſtering the oath to him before he took his ſeat.

Mr. Macon thought ſuch a ſtep premature. He was of opinion that no inconvenience would ariſe from delaying to adminiſter the oath until a houſe was formed, and he thought great caution ſhould attend an innovation oppoſed to all precedent.

Mr. Nicholas aſked, whether it had been heretofore uſual, in the caſe of a new houſe, to ſwear the members before the choice of a ſpeaker.

Mr. Speaker replied, that it had not.

Mr. Nicholas ſaid, that on firſt thoughts, he was favourable to adminiſtering the oath at the preſent time, yet this precedent inclined him to think ſuch a ſtep improper.

The Speaker waved the queſtion.

The members preſent not being ſufficient to form a quorum, the Speaker adjourned the body till to-morrow.

TUESDAY, November 18.

Fifty-nine members appeared, which conſtituted a quorum.

A committee of commerce and manufactures, conſiſting of ſeven members was appointed, viz.—Meſſrs. S. Smith, Waln, F. Davenport, Huger, Parker, E Goodrich, S. Lee.

It was reſolved that each member receive three newſpapers, to be paid for by the houſe.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19.

The Senate not having made a quorum the Houſe adjourned, without tranſacting any buſineſs.

THURSDAY, Nov. 20.

The Speaker informed the houſe that Mr. Condy, the Clerk, was in ſuch a ſtate of health as rendered it neceſſary for him for a ſhort time to return to Philadelphia, where his family reſided. For which purpoſe he had requeſted him to obtain leave of abſence for three weeks, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, a Committee of Claims, a committee of reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs, and a committee of ways and means, (conſiſting of nine members) were appointed.

No additional members of the Senate having arrived, the Houſe adjourned till to-morrow.

FRIDAY, November 21.

The Speaker read a letter from the Doorkeeper of the Houſe, ſtating that in conſequence of the diſperſed ſituation of the members, he found it very inconvenient to diſcharge his uſual duties without additional aſſiſtance, and requeſting the attention of the Houſe to ſeveral proviſions connected with the convenience of the members.—Referred to a committee of three.

Mr. Nicholas obſerved that he had ſubmitted, during the laſt ſeſſion, certain propoſitions to amend the conſtitution, as far as it related to the choice of electors of President and Vice-President, and to the election of members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives. But having found that they claſhed with the opinions of many members, and not having then maturely conſidered them himſelf, he thought it beſt at that time to wave a concluſive conſideration of them. Deeming the object of great importance, and conſidering the preſent a fit time to diſcuſs it, he offered two amendments, which he wiſhed to lie on the table for conſideration. The firſt amendment directs that after the 3d of March 1801, Electors ſhall be choſen in each ſtate in diſtricts, which ſhall be equal to the number of electors that each ſtate is entitled to, and that the choice ſhall be made in each ſtate by thoſe citizens who vote for the moſt numerous branch of each ſtate legiſlature; in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall preſcribe. The ſecond amendment directs that after the 3d of March 1803, the members of the houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be choſen in each ſtate by the citizens entitled to vote for the moſt numerous branch of the ſtate legiſlature in diſtricts equal in number to the number of the repreſentatives; in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall preſcribe.

Mr. Harper was of opinion that the neceſſary propoſitions on this ſubject would require more detail than thoſe juſt moved.—He therefore moved their reference to a ſelect committee. Referred to a committee of five and ordered to be printed for the uſe of the members.

Mr. A. Foſter made a motion for the appointment of two chaplains of different religious denominations, one to be appointed by each houſe, to interchange weekly; which was agreed to. It was afterwards moved by Mr. Thatcher, and agreed to by the houſe, to ſtrike out thoſe parts of the motion which preſcribed that the chaplains ſhould be of different denominations, and ſhall interchange weekly.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the houſe that they had formed a quorum, and had elected JOHN E. HOWARD, Preſident *pro-tempore*.

A Committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs Griſwold, S. Smith, and Craik, was appointed to unite with a committee of the Senate, to notify the Preſident, that the two houſes had formed, and were ready to receive any communications from him.

The committee appointed on the part of the Senate, are Mr. Tracy and Mr. Wells.

The Joint committee, appointed to wait on the Preſident, reported that they had performed the duty aſſigned them, and that the Preſident had replied that he would meet the two houſes in the Senate chamber to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

SATURDAY, November 22.

This day at 12 o'clock, his excellency the Preſident of the United States met both Houſes of Congreſs, in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol, where he delivered the following

SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IMMEDIATELY after the adjournment of Congreſs at their laſt Seſſion in Philadelphia, I gave directions, in compliance with the laws, for the removal of the public offices, records and property.—Theſe directions have been executed, and the public officers have ſince reſided and conducted the ordinary buſineſs of the Government in this place.

I congratulate the people of the United States, on the aſſemblage of Congreſs at the permanent ſeat of their Government; and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the proſpect of a reſidence not to be changed: although there is cauſe to apprehend that accommodations are not now ſo complete as might be wiſhed, yet there is great reaſon to believe that this inconvenience will ceaſe with the preſent ſeſſion.

It would be unbecoming the repreſentatives of this nation to aſſemble for the firſt time, in this ſolemn temple, without looking up to the Supreme Ruler of the Univerſe, and implering his bleſſing.

May this territory be the reſidence of virtue and happineſs! In this city may that piety and virtue; that wiſdom and magnanimity; that conſtancy and ſelf Government; which adorned the great character, whoſe name it bears, be forever held in veneration! Here, and throughout our country, may ſimple manners, pure morals, and true religion, flouriſh forever.

It is with you, gentlemen, to conſider whether the local powers, over the diſtrict of Columbia, veſted by the Conſtitution in the Congreſs of the United States, ſhall be immediately exerciſed. If in your opinion, this important truſt, ought now to be executed, you cannot fail, while performing it, to take into view the future probable ſituation of the territory, for the happineſs of which you are about to provide.

You will conſider it as the Capitol of a great nation, advancing with unexampled rapidity, in arts, in commerce, in wealth, and in population; and poſſeſſing within itſelf thoſe energies and reſources, which, if not thrown away, or lamentably miſdirected, ſecure to it a long courſe of proſperity and ſelf government.

In compliance with a law of the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, the officers and ſoldiers of the temporary army have been diſcharged. It affords real pleaſure to recollect the honorable teſtimony they gave of the patriotic motives which brought them into the ſervice of their country, by the readineſs and regularity with which they returned to the ſtation of private citizens.

It is in every point of view, of ſuch primary importance to carry the laws into prompt and faithful execution, and to render that part of the adminiſtration of juſtice which the conſtitution and laws devolve on the Federal courts, as convenient to the people, as may conſiſt with their preſent circumſtances; that I cannot omit once more to recommend to your ſerious conſideration the judiciary ſyſtem of the United States. No ſubject is more intereſting, than this to the public happineſs, and to none can thoſe improvements which may have been ſuggeſted by experience, be more beneficially applied.

A treaty of amity and commerce with the king of Pruſſia, has been concluded and ratified. The ratifications have been exchanged, and I have directed the treaty to be promulgated by proclamation.

The difficulties which ſuſpended the execution of the 6th article of our treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great-Britain have not yet been removed. The negociation on this ſubject is ſtill depending. As it muſt be for the intereſt and honor of both nations, to adjuſt this difference with good faith, I indulge confidently the expectation that the ſincere endeavours of the Government of the United States, to bring it to an amicable termination, will not be diſappointed.

The Envoys Extraordinary and miniſters plenipotentiary, from the United States to France, were received by the Firſt Conſul with the reſpect due to their character, and three perſons with equal powers, were appointed to treat with them. Although at the date of the laſt official intelligence, the negociation had not terminated, yet it is to be hoped, that our efforts to effect an accommodation, will at length meet with a ſucceſs proportioned to the ſincerity with which they have been ſo often repeated.

Whilſt our beſt endeavours for the preſervation of harmony with all nations will continue to be uſed, the experience of the world and our own experience, admoniſh us of the inſecurity of truſting too confidently to their ſucceſs. We cannot, without committing a dangerous imprudence, abandon thoſe meaſures of ſelf-protection which are adapted to our ſituation, and to which, notwithſtanding our pacific policy, the violence and injuſtice of others may compel us to reſort. While our extent of ſea-coaſt, the commercial and agricultural habits of our people, and the great capital they will continue to truſt on the ocean, ſuggeſt the ſyſtem of defence which will be the moſt beneficial to ourſelves, our diſtance from Europe and our reſources for maritime ſtrength, will enable us to employ it with effect. Seaſonable and ſyſtematic arrangements, ſo far as our reſources will juſtify, for creating a Navy, adapted to defenſive war, and which may in caſe of neceſſity be quickly brought into uſe, ſeem to be as much recommended by a wiſe and true economy, as by a juſt regard for our future tranquility, for the ſafety of our ſhores and for the protection of our property committed to the ocean.

The preſent navy of the United States called ſuddenly into exiſtence by a great national exigence, has raiſed us in our own eſteem, and by the protection afforded to our commerce, has effected, to the extent of our expectations, the objects for which it was created.

In connection with a navy, ought to be contemplated the fortification of ſome of our principal ſea-ports and harbours. A variety of conſiderations, which will readily ſuggeſt themſelves, urge an attention to this meaſure of precaution. To give ſecurity to our principal ports, conſiderable ſums have already been expended, but the works remain incomplete: it is for Congreſs to determine whether additional appropriations ſhall be made, in order to render competent to the intended purpoſes the fortifications which have been commenced.

The manufacture of arms within the United States ſtill invites the attention of the national Legiſlature. At a conſiderable expence to the public, this manufactory has been brought to ſuch a ſtate of maturity, as with continued encouragement, will ſupercede the neceſſity of future importations from foreign countries.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I ſhall direct the eſtimates of the appropriations neceſſary for the enſuing year, together with an account of the public revenue and expenditure, to a like period, to be laid before you.

I obſerve with much ſatisfaction that the

product of the revenue during the present year, has been more considerable, than during any former equal period. The result affords conclusive evidence of the great resources of this country, and the wisdom and efficiency of the measures, which have been adopted by Congress for the protection of commerce and preservation of public credit.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

As one of the grand community of nations, our attention is irresistably drawn to the important scenes which surround us. If they have exhibited an uncommon portion of calamity, it is the province of humanity to deplore, and wisdom to avoid, the causes, which have produced it. If turning our eyes homeward, we find reason to rejoice at the prospect which presents itself; if we perceive the interior of our country prosperous, free and happy; if we enjoy in safety, under the protection of laws, emanating only from the general will, the fruits of our own labour; we ought to fortify and cling to those institutions which have been the source of so much real felicity and resist with unabating perseverance, the progress of those dangerous innovations, which may diminish their influence.

To your patriotism, gentlemen, has been confided the honourable duty of guarding the public interests, and while the past is to your country a sure pledge that it will be faithfully discharged; permit me to assure you that your labours to promote the general happiness will receive from me the most zealous co-operation.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Nov. 22, 1800.

After attending the delivery of the President's Speech in the Senate chamber, the Representatives returned to their own chamber, when the speech was again read, and referred to a committee of the whole, Mr. Harper in the chair.

The committee, having taken the speech into consideration, made report that a respectful answer should be presented to the President, with the assurance that an attention would be paid by the house to the several important matters submitted to them.—The house agreed to the report, and Messrs. Griswold, Nicholas, Macon, Craik, and Henderson, were appointed a committee to prepare the address.

MONDAY, November 24.

The Speaker read a letter from Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury, stating that with the approbation of the President, he had determined to resign his office at the close of the year; and inviting, if the house deemed it fit, an investigation into his official conduct.

In SENATE, Nov. 22.

Messrs. Tracey, Morris and Baldwin were appointed a Committee to prepare an answer to the President's Speech.

AUGUSTA (Georgia) Nov. 5.

The legislature of this state were by law to have commenced their session on Monday last. The appointment of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States will probably be a subject of early consideration—the mode of these appointments is not yet pointed out; no doubt however exists but the choice of the Electors will rest with the legislature. A concurred resolution passed the Senate and House of Representatives last session, requiring the Electors of the several counties in this state, at the next general election for the State Legislature, to vote for four persons as Electors of President and Vice-President—but the law of the United States requiring the Electors to be chosen within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December, and the general election in this state being upwards of sixty days preceding that day, the resolution of the two legislative branches was negatived by the Governor, and the negative being at the close of the session, no further proceeding was had upon the subject. The mode therefore for choosing Electors now remains to be pointed out—and the resolution to direct the mode will, without doubt, at this late period, leave the election of Electors with the legislature.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) Nov. 6.

RETURN

For a member of Congress, to represent in that body the Districts of Orangeburgh and Beaufort,

	John Rutledge,	C. J. Colcock,
Winton,	206	192
Saxegotha,	27	227
St. Matthew,	95	28
Orange,	174	4
St. Helena,	68	6
Prince William,	63	23
St. Luke's,	43	29
St. Peter's,	98	1
	784	510
	510	
Majority,	274	for Mr. Rutledge.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

From authority the most unquestionable, we have the pleasure of explicitly stating, that the Federalists have a majority in the South Carolina Legislature; and that Adams and Pinckney will be unanimously supported in that State.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

Extract of a letter from P. Marchant, esq. American Consul at Guernsey, to a respectable house in this City, dated Sept. 20 1800.

"I think it incumbent on me to inform you, there is *too much reason to fear* that government will stop the *smuggling business* from here; and though it were otherwise, it is next to certain American vessels with Tobacco would not any longer be connived at. This for yor Government. I'll thank you to make the above known in case any speculations for this place were intended."

By the brig Commerce, arrived here yesterday, we learn, that on the 24th Sept. she left at Gibraltar, 50 sail of the line and 50 transports, with 22,000 troops on board, under the command of Lord Keith. They were taking in water and provisions; and it was expected they would sail in a few days: destination unknown.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, S. C. received by the ship Sophia, to a respectable mercantile gentleman in this city, dated, November 11. [Copied from the original, by the Editor of the New-York Gazette.]

"Our attention has, for some time past, been taken up with politics; great exertions have been made on both sides; but in the city, and all the lower part of the state, and in part of the upper country the Federalists, contrary to expectation, have had a complete triumph; and the consequence, in the opinion of our best informed men, will be, that Adams and Pinckney will have all the votes in the state. You would be surprised to hear the alteration that has taken place of late in the sentiments of our most sensible and influential men--they are all strong Federalists, and Adams, men,"

FIRE!

November 25.

Extract of a letter from the city of Washington, to the editors of the Baltimore Gazette, dated November 18. at 7 P. M.

"A dreadful fire broke out this day in the coffee-house at Alexandria—at 3 o'clock 15 houses are said to have been burnt, and the fire is still raging."

November 27.

A letter received at Washington, from Columbia (S. C.) dated the 12th inst. states positively, that all the votes of that State will be for Adams and Pinckney.

A letter from Washington, by this day's mail, states that the Electors of Maryland will be equally divided.

November 28.

Signals at Staten-Island this day 2 o'clock.

"A ship of war—one ship—one brig, and one schooner. It is very possible, that the ship of war is the Portsmouth, Capt. M'Niel, with our Commissioners."

A letter received by a gentleman in Baltimore, dated Raleigh, Nov. 16, says, "The mail will close in two minutes after this letter is wafered. I can only therefore tell you that our electors are chosen, and that 4 are federal and 8 anti-federal.

NEWPORT,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1800.

ELECTORS of PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT.

(CHOSEN.)

FEDERAL.

Vermont,	4
Massachusetts,	16
Connecticut,	9
New-Jersey,	7
Delaware,	3
Rhode-Island,	4
ANTI-FEDERAL.	
New-York,	12
Virginia,	21

At the Circuit Court of the United States lately holden at *Providence*, BENJAMIN HAZARD, Esq; of this town was admitted and sworn an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court.

TO-MORROW the Electors of President and Vice-President will be convened throughout the United States, to effect the important object of their appointment.—The Electors of this State will assemble at *Bristol.*

So late as *last Tuesday evening* nothing had been concluded on between the two houses of the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*, at *Lancaster*, respecting the choice of ELECTORS. The House insist on NINE out of 15, and the Senate appear determined to concede only EIGHT, and declare that *they will not relinquish the ground they have taken.*

DIED.]—On Saturday last at *Little-Compton*, PERES RICHMOND, Esq; third Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of *Newport.*

—"In this town, Mrs. *Mary Campbell*, in the 96th year of her age.—She descended from a reputable family, and sustained an unblemished character, in her youth she made a public profession of religion, and was a member of the first congregational church, in this town, for more than seventy years.

—On Thursday morning last, Mr. *Welcome Anthony*, in the 19th year of his age.

Marine Articles

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Dec. 1.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Juno, Smith,	Batavia
Brig Agenoria, Phillips,	St. Kitts
Snow Mary, Easton,	Havanna
Sloop New-York Packet, Shaw,	Ditto
Schooner Polly, Turner,	Malaga
Armed Neutrality, Smith,	Grenada
Two-Sisters, Dean,	Charleston
Sloop Benjamin, Pendleton,	Baltimore
Romeo, Gray,	Providence
Somerset, Launders,	New-York
Semiramis, Dennis,	Ditto
Lydia, Cross,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Favorite, Seabury,	St. Kitts
Betsy & Polly, Tyler,	Havanna
Schooner Traveller, Chappell,	New-London
Sloop Romeo, Gray,	Providence
Polly, Congdon,	New-York
Polly, Chace,	Ditto
Ranger, Bliven,	Ditto
Olive, Bliggs,	Newbern
Ceres, Turner,	Baltimore
Sloop Gen. Greene, Waldin,	Providence
Leopard, Davis,	Ditto
Schooner Liberty, Chace,	New-York
Brig Sampson, Carr,	Charleston

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Fahrenheit's Thermometer,

1800.

NOVEM.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Thermo. 2 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind. 2 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather. 2 P.M.
	Deg.					
25	55	29	W.	W.	Fair.	Do.
26	31	38	W.	W.	Cloudy.	Do.
27	41	46	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
28	46	47	NW.	W.	Fair.	Do.
29	40	43	W.	W.	Fair.	Do.
30	35	35	S.	S.	Fair.	Do.
			DECEMBER.			
1	25	30	N.	N.	Fair.	Do.

NOTICE.

The holders of the *Stock* of THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified, that the two last Instalments on the shares of said Stock, which were due on the first Mondays in June and October last, the payments of which were suspended until the first Monday in January next, are still suspended for the further term of three months.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Insurance-Office, Dec. 1. 1800.

ELIZA SENTER

Hath a few articles of Houshold Furniture, which she wishes to dispose of at private sale.

December 1. 1800.

HARD-WARE GOODS.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

Informs his Customers and the Public in general,

He has just imported an extensive assortment, consisting of a great variety of Cutlery, Ironmongery, Sadlery and Brass Foundery Wares.——Also all other sorts of GOODS as usual, which he sells on the lowest terms.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

For SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

By GARDNER & DEAN,

On WEDNESDAY, *December 10,*

Superfine Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Muslins; Ditto Handkerchiefs; Worsted Hose; Cambricks, &c. &c.

Terms made known at the Time of Sale.

Newport, December 1, 1800.

For Sale, at Public Auction,

On the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. (if not previously disposed of at private Sale)

A valuable dry House Lot, on Gravelly-Point, belonging to Capt. JOHN SHAW.——Also to be sold at private sale, the North half of a Dwelling-House on the Point, formerly owned by Capt. Webber.——For terms [illegible] JOHN SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Public are hereby informed that the General Assembly, at their last session, incorporated a Society by the name of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company the object of which is, for insuring any buildings and other property from loss by fire, throughout the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations. The Institution will be opened at their Office on the 17th day of this month for receiving applications for Insurance from any part of the State. Applications are to be made in writing, describing the buildings to be insured, their Situation, the number of fires usually held in winter, whether adjoining or near to any Coopers, Blacksmiths Joiners, Carpenters, Bakers, or other Tradesmen and Manufacturers shop; and in general, to possess the Directors with general ideas of the premises, to enable them to fix the premium, for which a note of hand is to be given, the interest of which is to be annually paid, but the principal not till seven years, to which time the policy extends, unless a calamity by fire should require a speedy collection. Every person by taking out a policy becomes a member of the Society equally with those named in the Charter, and is subject to the Articles of the Constitution and Charter of incorporation, which in due time will be published for the benefit of each member.

JOHN MUMFORD,
JOSEPH JENCKES,
OBADIAH BROWN, S. of M.
Trustees

Providence, Nov 12, 1800.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport, that he has opened a Day and Evening SCHOOL, at the house of Mrs. *MARY CRANDAL*, on the Point;—where he proposes teaching every branch belonging to an English education; and begs leave to assure those, who may think proper to place their children under his tuition, that the strictest attention will be paid to their manners and morals, as well as every endeavour made use of, to forward them in their respective studies.—Navigation, in its various branches, will be taught young gentlemen Seamen, who may feel inclined to call upon him.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two-story HOUSE, situated on the Point, lately occupied by JOSIAS SOUTHWICK, now in possession of his Wife; it stands on a Lot, which extends 100 feet on two street, a good stand for a shop.——For terms apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER,
of Middletown.

Newport, December 1, 1800.

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN L. BOSS,

50 Shares in the Newport Insurance Company.

20 Shares in the Bank of Rhode-Island.

1 House and Lot in Third-street, near Bridge-street.

2 Mortgages, amounting to about 3500 dollars, on a House in Thames-street, corner Church-lane, and possession given immediately.

1 Share in the Ohio Company, containing 1173 acres of Land, in 7 valuable lots.

6750 acres of Land in the State of Kentucky.

7 hogsheads of best brown Sugar.

The Brig Peggy, 2 decks, 117 tons burthen, in complete order for sea.

Also, for Rent or Sale,

The elegant House, Wharf and Warehouses, owned by Mr. Seth Barton; also the Wharf and Stores, called the Rome estate; together with eight House lots near Dyre's gate.——The agreeable situation of said estates is so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.——For terms apply to S. BARTON, Baltimore, or

J. L. BOSS.

Newport, 10th Nov. 1800.

WE the subscribers, being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *STEPHEN CONGDON*, late of North-Kingstown deceased, represented insolvent; hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to bring them in, properly attested, to the subscribers, within twelve months from the 10th inst. being the time allowed by the Court of Probate; and that we will attend the duties of our appointment, at the house of *George Tyrant*, in Wickford, on the first Mondays of January, March, June, and September next.

W. HAMMOND, jun.
WILLETT CARPENTER.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 22, 1800.

*** Advertisements omitted this Week, will be carefully attended to in our next.

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St. Peter's,	98	1
	784	510
	510	
Majority,	274	for Mr. Rutledge.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

From authority the most unquestionable, we have the pleasure of explicitly stating, that the Federalists have a majority in the South Carolina Legislature; and that Adams and Pinckney will be unanimously supported in that State.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

Extract of a letter from P. Marchant, esq. American Consul at Guernsey, to a respectable house in this City, dated Sept. 20 1800.

"I think it incumbent on me to inform you, there is *too much reason to fear* that government will stop the *smuggling business* from here; and though it were otherwise, it is next to certain American vessels with Tobacco would not any longer be connived at. This for yor Government. I'll thank you to make the above known in case any speculations for this place were intended."

By the brig Commerce, arrived here yesterday, we learn, that on the 24th Sept. she left at Gibraltar, 50 sail of the line and 50 transports, with 22,000 troops on board, under the command of Lord Keith. They were taking in water and provisions; and it was expected they would sail in a few days: destination unknown.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, S. C. received by the ship Sophia, to a respectable mercantile gentleman in this city, dated, November 11. [Copied from the original, by the Editor of the New-York Gazette.]

"Our attention has, for some time past, been taken up with politics; great exertions have been made on both sides; but in the city, and all the lower part of the state, and in part of the upper country the Federalists, contrary to expectation, have had a complete triumph; and the consequence, in the opinion of our best informed men, will be, that Adams and Pinckney will have all the votes in the state. Yon would be surprised to hear the alteration that has taken place of late in the sentiments of our most sensible and influential men--they are all strong Federalists, and Adams, men,"

FIRE!

November 25.

Extract of a letter from the city of Washington, to the editors of the Baltimore Gazette, dated November 18, at 7 P. M.

"A dreadful fire broke out this day in the coffee-house at Alexandria—at 3 o'clock 15 houses are said to have been burnt, and the fire is still raging."

November 27.

A letter received at Washington, from Columbia (S. C.) dated the 12th inst. states positively, that all the votes of that State will be for Adams and Pinckney.

A letter from Washington, by this day's mail, states that the Electors of Maryland will be equally divided.

November 28.

Signals at Staten-Island this day 2 o'clock.

"A ship of war—one ship—one brig, and one schooner. It is very possible, that the ship of war is the Portsmouth, Capt. M'Niel, with our Commissioners."

A letter received by a gentleman in Baltimore, dated Raleigh, Nov. 16, says, "The mail will close in two minutes after this letter is wafered. I can only therefore tell you that our electors are chosen, and that 4 are federal and 8 anti-federal.

NEWPORT,

TUESDAY, December 2, 1800.

ELECTORS of PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT.

(CHOSEN.)

FEDERAL.

Vermont,	4
Massachusetts,	16
Connecticut,	9
New-Jersey,	7
Delaware,	3
Rhode-Island,	4
ANTI-FEDERAL.	
New-York,	12
Virginia,	21

At the Circuit Court of the United States lately holden at *Providence*, Benjamin Hazard, Esq; of this town was admitted and sworn an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court.

To-Morrow the Electors of President and Vice-President will be convened throughout the United States, to effect the important object of their appointment.—The Electors of this State will assemble at *Bristol*.

So late as *last Tuesday evening* nothing had been concluded on between the two houses of the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*, at *Lancaster*, respecting the choice of Electors. The House insist on NINE out of 15, and the Senate appear determined to concede only EIGHT, and declare that *they will not relinquish the ground they have taken.*

Died.]—On Saturday 22d ult. at *Little-Compton*, Peres Richmond, Esq; third Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of *Newport*.

—"In this town, Mrs. *Mary Campbell*, in the 96th year of her age.—She descended from a reputable family, and sustained an unblemished character, in her youth she made a public profession of religion, and was a member of the first congregational church, in this town, for more than seventy years.

—On Thursday morning last, Mr. *Welcome Anthony*, in the 19th year of his age.

Marine Articles

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 1.

Entered,		*From*
Ship Juno,	Smith,	Batavia
Brig Agenoria,	Phillips,	St. Kitts
Snow Mary,	Easton,	Havanna
Sloop New-York Packet,	Shaw,	Ditto
Schooner Polly,	Turner,	Malaga
Armed Neutrality,	Smith,	Grenada
Two-Sisters,	Dean,	Charleston
Sloop Benjamin,	Pendleton,	Baltimore
Romeo,	Gray,	Providence
Somerset,	Launders,	New-York
Semiramis,	Dennis,	Ditto
Lydia,	Cross,	Ditto
Cleared,		*For*
Brig Favorite,	Seabury,	St. Kitts
Betsy & Polly,	Tyler,	Havanna
Schooner Traveller,	Chappell,	New-London
Sloop Romeo,	Gray,	Providence
Polly,	Congdon,	New-York
Polly,	Chace,	Ditto
Ranger,	Bliven,	Ditto
Olive,	Bliggs,	Newbern
Ceres,	Turner,	Baltimore
Sloop Gen. Greene,	Waldin,	Providence
Leopard,	Davis,	Ditto
Schooner Liberty,	Chace,	New-York
Brig Sampson,	Carr,	Charleston

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Fahrenheit's Thermometer,

1800.

Novem.	Thermo. 7 *A. M.*	Deg.	Thermo. 2 *P. M.*	Wind. 7 *A. M.*	Wind. 2 *P. M.*	Weather. 7 *A. M.*	Weather. 2 *P. M.*
25	55		29	W.	W.	Fair.	Do.
26	31		38	W.	W.	Cloudy.	Do.
27	41		46	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
28	46		47	NW.	W.	Fair.	Do.
29	40		43	W.	W.	Fair.	Do.
30	35		35	S.	S.	Fair.	Do.
December.							
1	25		30	N.	N.	Fair.	Do.

NOTICE.

The holders of the *Stock* of The Newport Insurance Company are hereby notified, that the two last Instalments on the shares of said Stock, which were due on the first Mondays in June and October last, the payments of which were suspended until the first Monday in January next, are still suspended for the further term of three months.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Insurance-Office, Dec. 1, 1800.

ELIZA SENTER

Hath a few articles of Houshold Furniture, which she wishes to dispose of at private sale.

December 1, 1800.

HARD-WARE GOODS.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

Informs his Customers and the Public in general,

He has just imported an extensive assortment, consisting of a great variety of Cutlery, Ironmongery, Sadlery and Brass Foundery Wares.——Also all other sorts of GOODS as usual, which he sells on the lowest terms.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

For SALE, at Public Auction,

By GARDNER & DEAN,

On WEDNESDAY, *December 10*,

Superfine Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Muslins; Ditto Handkerchiefs; Worsted Hose; Cambricks, &c. &c.

Terms made known at the Time of Sale.

Newport, December 1, 1800.

For Sale, at Public Auction,

On the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. (if not previously disposed of at private Sale)

A valuable dry House Lot, on Gravelly-Point, belonging to Capt. John Shaw.——Also to be sold at private sale, the North half of a Dwelling-House on the Point, formerly owned by Capt. Webber.——For terms apply to

BENANIWELL SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Public are hereby informed that the General Assembly, at their last session, incorporated a Society by the name of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company the object of which is, for insuring any buildings and other property from loss by fire, throughout the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations. The Institution will be opened at their Office on the 17th day of this month for receiving applications for Insurance from any part of the State. Applications are to be made in writing, describing the buildings to be insured, their Situation, the number of fires usually held in winter, whether adjoining or near to any Coopers, Blacksmiths Joiners, Carpenters, Bakers, or other Tradesmen and Manufacturers shop; and in general, to possess the Directors with general ideas of the premises, to enable them to fix the premium, for which a note of hand is to be given, the interest of which is to be annually paid, but the principal not till seven years, to which time the policy extends, unless a calamity by fire should require a speedy collection. Every person by taking out a policy becomes a member of the Society equally with those named in the Charter, and is subject to the Articles of the Constitution and Charter of incorporation, which in due time will be published for the benefit of each member.

JOHN MUMFORD,
JOSEPH JENCKES,
OBADIAH BROWN, S. of M.
Trustees

Providence, Nov 12, 1800.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport, that he has opened a Day and Evening SCHOOL, at the house of Mrs. *Mary Crandal*, on the Point;—where he proposes teaching every branch belonging to an English education; and begs leave to assure those, who may think proper to place their children under his tuition, that the strictest attention will be paid to their manners and morals, as well as every endeavour made use of, to forward them in their respective studies.—Navigation, in its various branches, will be taught young gentlemen Seamen, who may feel inclined to call upon him.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two-story HOUSE, situated on the Point, lately occupied by Josias Southwick, now in possession of his Wife; it stands on a Lot, which extends 100 feet on two streets, a good stand for a shop.——For terms apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER,
of Middletown.

Newport, December 1, 1800.

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN L. BOSS,

50 Shares in the Newport Insurance Company.

20 Shares in the Bank of Rhode-Island.

1 House and Lot in Third-street, near Bridge-street.

2 Mortgages, amounting to about 3500 dollars, on a House in Thames-street, corner Church-lane, and possession given immediately.

1 Share in the Ohio Company, containing 1173 acres of Land, in 7 valuable lots.

6750 acres of Land in the State of Kentucky.

7 hogsheads of best brown Sugar.

The Brig Peggy, 2 decks, 117 tons burthen, in complete order for sea.

Also, for Rent or Sale,

The elegant House, Wharf and Warehouses, owned by Mr. Seth Barton; also the Wharf and Stores, called the Rome estate; together with eight House-lots near Dyre's gate.——The agreeable situation of said estates is so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.——For terms apply to S. BARTON, Baltimore, or

J. L. BOSS.

Newport, 10th Nov. 1800.

WE the subscribers, being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *Stephen Congdon*, late of North-Kingstown deceased, represented insolvent; hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to bring them in, properly attested, to the subscribers, within twelve months from the 10th inst. being the time allowed by the Court of Probate; and that we will attend the duties of our appointment, at the house of *George Tennant*, in Wickford, on the first Mondays of January, March, June, and September next.

W. Hammond, jun.
Willett Carpenter.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 22, 1800.

*** Advertisements omitted this Week, will be carefully attended to in our next.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

CHATTERTON.

The following lines appear in a late London publication as the production of Chatterton. They have never before been published, and are said to have been preserved by a lady, who copied them many years ago from the original, written in the hand of this delightful and unfortunate poet. They are supposed to have been composed while his mind was engaged in the fatal conflict under which it finally sunk.

RESIGNATION.

O GOD! whose thunders shake the sky,
Whose eye this atom globe surveys,
To thee, my only rock, I fly;
Thy mercy in thy justice praise.

The mystic mazes of thy will,
The shadows of celestial night,
Are past the pow'rs of human skill;
But what the Eternal acts is right.

O teach me in this trying hour,
When anguish swells the dewy tear,
To still my sorrows, own thy pow'r,
Thy goodness love, thy justice fear.

If in this bosom aught but thee,
Incroaching, fought a boundless sway,
Omniscience could the danger see,
And mercy take the cause away.

Then why, my soul, dost thou complain?
Why drooping seek the dark recess?
Shake off the melancholy chain,
For God created all to bless.

But ah! my breast is human still,
The rising sigh, the falling tear,
My languid vitals' feeble rill,
The sickness of my soul declare.

But yet, with fortitude resign'd,
I'll thank the inflictor of the blow;
Forbid the sigh, compose my mind,
Nor let the gush of misery flow.

The gloomy mantle of the night,
Which on my sinking spirit steals,
Will vanish at the morning light,
Which God, my East, my Sun reveals.

ANECDOTE.

As one of the Federal candidates for the sheriff's office in this county, was canvassing in the neighbourhood of Derry, some days previous to the election, he called at the house of "one of the people," or in other words, a pure republican's, and after the usual salutations, for it was a respectable dwelling, he asked the lady of the house, if her husband was at home? she informed him that he was n t, and begged to know if his business could not be communicated to her? —The candidate then informed her, that that he had come among her neighbours, as was usual, to solicit their suffrages at the ensuing election, and hoped to be so fortunate as to merit that of her husband. "It may be," returned the lady; "but, pray, sir, what side are you? What are you for? Why, ma'm," says the humble federal, "I am for a good government, for good men, and——" "O, Lord!" interrupted this sincere matron, with her hands raised, "you will get no votes here—not one, if my husband had an hundred to give!!" The above is given as a fact. [*Pennsyl. Eagle.*

SUSAN FOWLER

Has just received a new supply of GOODS, suitable for the approaching season;—amongst which are the following:

Broadcloths	Modes and Pelongs
Coatings	Tamboured and
Plains	plain Muslins, black
Kerseymeres	and coloured ditto.
Cassinet	Cotton Cambricks
Swansdowns	Ladies & childrens'
Baize	Bonnets
Flannels	Kid & other Gloves
Ruffels	Tiffany and Muslin
Calicoes	Turbans
Tammies	Camel's hair Shawls
Bombazets	Silk & Chintz ditto
Wildnores	Black and White
Black Lutestrings	Gauze
Bonnet Sattins	Ribbons, &c.

Also a large supply of kid Morocco and cloth Shoes, warranted. Every sort of Needle-Work, from the best embroidery to plain sewing, done in the neatest manner.—As also Mantua-Making and Millinery.

Mrs. *Fowler* intends to establish the Millinery business in all its beautiful variety, as she expects a large assortment of fancy Goods.—She has on hand, Spices, Crockery, and Glass Ware; as also a number of articles, too tedious to enumerate; which she offers very low.

Mrs. *Fowler* thanks those who have favoured her with their custom, and hopes to merit a continuance of it by the most unremitting attention.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1800.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has for sale, at his shop in Thames-street, corner of the old Church-Lane,

An Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the season.

Newport, 10th of 11th Mon. 1800.

BRISTOL CHURCH LOTTERY.

THE Honourable General Assembly of the State of *Rhode-Island, &c.* having granted to the Church in *Bristol* the Benefit of a Lottery, they have elected the Subscribers Managers, who have given Bonds, as required by Law, and now present the Public with the following

SCHEME.

		Dollars.		*Dollars.*
1	Prize of	2000	is	2000
1		700		700
2	Prizes of	300	are	600
3		250		750
4		150		600
10		100		1000
14		50		600
15		40		560
14		30		450
18		20		360
29		10		290
430		6		2580
2002		5		10,010
2541	Prizes			20,500
2459	Blanks.	for the Lottery,		4500
5000	Tickets, at 5 Dollars,			25,000

*** *Not one Blank to a Prize.*

The Managers flatter themselves that the above Scheme, calculated to ensure to every charitable Adventurer a certain Prize at a small Hazard, will meet the Approbation of the Public; and as they are determined that no Exertions on their Part shall be wanting, they feel confident in asserting, that this Lottery shall commence drawing on the first *Monday* in *December* next.—All Prizes shall be paid on Demand, excepting the ten highest, which shall be payable within 60 and 90 Days after the Drawing shall have been published.—Prizes not called for within 6 Months, will be considered as given for the Benefit of the Society.

NATHANIEL MUNRO,
LEMUEL CLARK,
WILLIAM PEARSE,
AARON USHER.

Bristol, June 21, 1800.

N. B. TICKETS in the above Lottery may be had at the Stores of John Bours, Esq; and Mr. William R. Wilder, in Thames-street, Newport.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the drawing of the Providence Episcopal Church Lottery, has commenced and will be continued from day to day agreeably to the scheme, until completed.—The highest prize is 8000 dollars.—Tickets at 5 dollars each, which are now selling at the Book-store of *William R. Wilder*, Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have for Sale,

St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first quality.

Russia Iron, flat and square, assorted.

Cordage and Cables of all dimensions.

Ticklenburghs, Oznabrigs, and sewing Twine.

Brown and bleached Flemish Linen.

Platilles Royales; Brittannias; Creas; Haarlem Stripes; Rouans; Checks; Ellopillas; Wabrendorps; Writing-Paper; Looking-Glasses & Brushes, by the Package.

Bohea, souchong, hyson, chulang, and gunpowder Tea, of the latest importation, by the chest or larger quantity.

China, in dining and tea setts; Cups and Saucers; Bowls and Pitchers—by the Package.

Nankeens; Fans; and Window-Blinds.

New-England Rum by the hogshead or cargo, on short notice.

Molasses per hogshead; best Holland Gin per pipe; 7 by 9 Glass.

Superfine Flour; Spermaceti Candles, &c.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1800.

GEORGE CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Russia and Raven's Duck.

White and Brown Russia Sheeting.

Russia Iron, assorted; old Sable—and

A few Bolts of best Holland Duck.

Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

NEW STORE.

WILLIAM CAHOONE & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store, near the foot of the New-lane.

A general assortment of Crockery Ware.—an assortment of low priced cloths, among which are:—Broadcloths of different colours; brown, mixed and drab plains and coatings; 4000 weight of best Narragansett cheese; loaf and brown Sugars, Coffee, &c.

The above goods will be sold wholesale and retail, as low as can be purchased in this state.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1800.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Just Opened, and for Sale at the Store of

E. N. THURSTON,

Directly opposite Capt. Peleg Wood's, *and adjoining General* Martin's,

A beautiful and well-chosen assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted to the season, and of the latest importations.—Those who will please to call at her Store, it is presumed will not be disappointed, as it is her method to sell as low as can be purchased in the State.

The smallest favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1800.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.

WHERAS a commission of Bankrupt, is awarded and issued forth against Robert N. Auchmuty, late Merchant in Newport, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to us the undersigned commissioners on the twelfth and twenty-fourth days of November inst. and on the fifteenth day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Ann Rogers, in Newport, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the first meeting to choose Assignees, and at the last meeting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination; and the Creditors are to assent or dissent from the allowance of his certificate.—All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the said Commissioners shall appoint.

Robert Stevens,
Benjamin Pierce,
Joseph Rogers.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1800.

☞ *NOTICE.*

At a meeting of the above mentioned Commissioners, on the 28th Nov. 1800, by adjournment from the 21st inst. the assignees who had been appointed, having declined the appointment the said Commissioners adjourned to meet again at the above mentioned place, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1800 precisely at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which meeting the Creditors are hereby notified to attend, to choose an assignee or assignees and exhibit claims, &c.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per Hogshead; Old 3d-proof Windward-Island and New-England Rum, per hogshead or barrel; first quality Georgia Tobacco per ditto; Cordage of all sizes, per ton or hundred; Swedes' Iron, flat and square bars, per ton or hundred; souchong and bohea Teas, per chest or dozen; Russia and Ravens Duck; mess and prime Pork, per barrel; Rock Salt per bushel.

Also Linens; Diapers; Checks; large and small Table-Cloths.

Newport, May 26, 1800.

FOR SALE,

The Whole of the real estate of the subscriber, in Newtown, consisting of a two story dwelling-house 28 by 30 feet with a Cellar under it—together with a slaughter-house, and other buildings, extending 75 feet—and eight lots of land.—For further particulars apply to

EDWARD PERRY.

Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

KINE—or *COW-POX.*

Dr. KING most respectfully informs the public, that he has the Genuine matter of the Cow-Pox, with which he inoculates.——The observations and experiments in Europe and America have now been so numerous as to evince, beyond a doubt; that the Cow-Pox perfectly secures the constitution from the Infection of the Small-Pox—that it is not contagious and that it is a much milder and safer disease than the Inoculated Small-Pox.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1800.

FOR SALE,

Five Lots of LAND, situate in Newport, a little Eastward of *Francis Brinley's Rope-Walk*; containing from three and an half to about six Acres each, laid out by accurate survey—having a spring of durable Water except at very dry seasons; so situated, that by means of a lane, laid out for the common use of all the Lots, each Purchaser will have access to the spring.

A plan of said lots may be seen, and terms known, by applying to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to the House lately occupied by Mrs. *Catharine Malbone*, a few doors below Banister's wharf—where he has for Sale, a general assortment of English GOODS, among which are the following articles:

English, India, and Italian silks and lutestrings; sattins and pelongs; kid and silk gloves; dimities and humhums; ribbons and silk shawls; camel's hair ditto; Irish linens; Britannias; mens' beaver hats; Navy coat and vest buttons; United States Artillery buttons; dirks and hangers; badges; bohea, hyson, gunpowder, and souchong Tea, per chest or less quantity; Jamaica and Havanna Sugar, by the barrel.

He has also just received from Liverpool, a fashionable assortment of ladies cupola bonnets & hats; children' straw bonnets; ladies Morocco and kid shoes.

☞ He returns his thanks to his former friends, and requests a continuance of their custom. *Oct.* 6, 1800.

DRAWING and PAINTING.

An ARTIST offers his services to the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, and informs them, that he intends to open an ACADEMY, where he will teach the following polite Arts, viz.

LANDSCAPE Painting, in Oil and Water-Colours.—Painting with Crayons; together with the Art of preparing the Pastils.——The Art of Painting (not only in Oil, but Water-Colours on Silks) of various descriptions, to imitate Tambour.——That truly elegant method of bordering and ornamenting fine Muslins with fix'd Colours, which will bear Washing.——Painting and Gilding Emblems, of every description, on Leather of different colours.——Ornamental Painting and Gilding on Wood, Canvas, Tin, Glass, &c. &c.——Enamel'd Gilding and Silvering on Glass—picture-frame Gilding, &c. &c.—Different ways of Varnishing, by new discoveries, for the use of the above described Arts:——Likewise the preparation of Oil and Water-Colours, by a peculiar method.—The art of varnishing maps, charts, prints, &c. &c.

☞ Those ladies and gentlemen who wish to be instructed in the above (much approved arts) may know the terms, by applying at Mr. *William R. Wilder's* Book-Store, in Thames-street; where the proposals are placed for the inspection of all those who wish to obtain a knowledge of the above arts.

N. B. Twenty subscribers will be an inducement to prepare an elegant apartment, in a central part of the town, for the accommodation of those ladies and gentlemen who wish to become pupils.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC, in general

That he has just received, at his STORE, opposite General MARTIN's,

A new Supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to sell very low.

Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel. *Sept.* 30, 1800.

All Persons having Accounts unsettled with the estate of the late Dr. Isaac Senter, deceased, are again earnestly solicited to call and adjust them without further delay; otherwise resort must be had to the disagreeable Alternative of placing them in the hands of an Attorney for Settlement.

Elizabeth Senter, *Administratrix.*

November 10, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A neat handsome FRANKLIN STOVE, in perfect order.——Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 10, 1800.

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior flavoured Grenada Rum.

6000 *Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.) Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by,*

HAZARD & GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

CHATTERTON.

The following lines appear in a late London publication as the production of Chatterton. They have never before been published, and are said to have been preserved by a lady, who copied them many years ago from the original, written in the hand of this delightful and unfortunate poet. They are supposed to have been composed while his mind was engaged in the fatal conflict under which it finally sunk.

RESIGNATION.

O GOD! whose thunders shake the sky,
Whose eye this atom globe surveys,
To thee, my only rock, I fly;
Thy mercy in thy justice praise.

The mystic mazes of thy will,
The shadows of celestial night,
Are past the pow'rs of human skill;
But what the Eternal acts is right.

O teach me in this trying hour,
When anguish swells the dewy tear,
To still my sorrows, own thy pow'r,
Thy goodness love, thy justice fear.

If in this bosom aught but thee,
Incroaching, sought a boundless sway,
Omniscience could the danger see,
And mercy take the cause away.

Then why, my soul, dost thou complain?
Why drooping seek the dark recess?
Shake off the melancholy chain,
For God created all to bless.

But ah! my breast is human still,
The rising sigh, the falling tear,
My languid vitals' feeble rill,
The sickness of my soul declare.

But yet, with fortitude resign'd,
I'll thank the inflictor of the blow;
Forbid the sigh, compose my mind,
Nor let the gush of misery flow.

The gloomy mantle of the night,
Which on my sinking spirit steals,
Will vanish at the morning light,
Which God, my East, my Sun reveals.

ANECDOTE.

As one of the Federal candidates for the sheriff's office in this county, was canvassing in the neighbourhood of Derry, some days previous to the election, he called at the house of "one of the people," or in other words, a pure republican's, and after the usual salutations, for it was a respectable dwelling, he asked the lady of the house, if her husband was at home? she informed him that he was not, and begged to know if his business could not be communicated to her? —The candidate then informed her, that that he had come among her neighbours, as was usual, to solicit their suffrages at the ensuing election, and hoped to be so fortunate as to merit that of her husband. "It may be," returned the lady; "but, pray, sir, what side are you? What are you for? Why, ma'm," says the humble federal, "I am for a good government, for good men, and,——" O, Lord!" interrupted this sincere matron, with her hands raised, "you will get no votes here—not one, if my husband had an hundred to give!!" The above is given as a fact. [*Pennsyl. Eagle.*

SUSAN FOWLER

Has just received a new supply of GOODS, suitable for the approaching season;—amongst which are the following:

Broadcloths	Modes and Pelongs
Coatings	Tamboured and plain Muslins, black and coloured ditto.
Plains	Cotton Cambricks
Kerseymeres	Ladies & childrens' Bonnets
Cassinet	Kid & other Gloves
Swansdowns	Tiffany and Muslin Turbans
Baize	Camel's hair Shawls
Flannels	Silk & Chintz ditto
Russels	Black and White Gauze
Calamancoes	Ribbons, &c.
Tampies	
Bombazets	
Wildberes	
Black Lutestrings	
Bonnet Sattins	

Also a large supply of kid Morocco and cloth Shoes, warranted. Every sort of Needle-Work, from the best embroidery to plain sewing, done in the neatest manner.—As also Mantua-Making and Millinery.

Mrs. *Fowler* intends to establish the Millinery business in all its beautiful variety, as she expects a large assortment of fancy Goods.—She has on hand, Spices, Crockery, and Glass Ware; as also a number of articles, too tedious to enumerate; which she offers very low.

Mrs. *Fowler* thanks those who have favoured her with their custom, and hopes to merit a continuance of it by the most unremitting attention.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1800.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has for sale, at his shop in Thames-street, corner of the old Church-Lane,

An Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the season.

Newport, 10th of 11th Mon. 1800.

BRISTOL CHURCH LOTTERY.

THE Honourable General Assembly of the State of *Rhode-Island, &c.* having granted to the Church in *Bristol* the Benefit of a Lottery, they have elected the Subscribers Managers, who have given Bonds, as required by Law, and now present the Public with the following

SCHEME.

		Dollars.		*Dollars.*
1	Prize of	2000	is	2000
1		700		700
2	Prizes of	300	are	600
3		250		750
4		150		600
10		100		1000
14		50		600
15		40		560
14		30		450
18		20		360
29		10		290
430		6		2580
2002		5		10,010
2541	Prizes			20,500
2459	Blanks.		for the Lottery,	4500
5000	Tickets, at 5 Dollars,			25,000

*** *Not one Blank to a Prize.*

The Managers flatter themselves that the above Scheme, calculated to ensure to every charitable Adventurer a certain Prize at a small Hazard, will meet the Approbation of the Public; and as they are determined that no Exertions on their Part shall be wanting, they feel confident in asserting, that this Lottery shall commence drawing on the first *Monday* in *December* next.—All Prizes shall be paid on Demand, excepting the ten highest, which shall be payable within 60 and 90 Days after the Drawing shall have been published.—Prizes not called for within 6 Months, will be considered as given for the Benefit of the Society.

NATHANIEL MUNRO,
LEMUEL CLARK,
WILLIAM PEARSE,
AARON USHER.

Bristol, June 21, 1800.

N. B. TICKETS in the above Lottery may be had at the Stores of John Bours, Esq; and Mr. William R. Wilder, in Thames-street, Newport.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the drawing of the Providence Episcopal Church Lottery, has commenced and will be continued from day to day agreeably to the scheme, until completed.—The highest prize is 8000 dollars.—Tickets at 5 dollars each, which are now selling at the Book-store of *William R. Wilder*, Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have for Sale,

St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first quality.

Russia Iron, flat and square, assorted.

Cordage and Cables of all dimensions.

Ticklenburghs, Oznabrigs, and sewing Twine.

Brown and bleached Flemish Linen.

Platilles Royales; Brittannias; Creas; Haarlem Stripes; Rouans; Checks; Estopillas; Wahrendorps; Writing-Paper; Looking-Glasses & Brushes, by the Package.

Bohea, souchong, hyson, chulang, and gunpowder Tea, of the latest importation, by the chest or larger quantity.

China, in dining and tea setts; Cups and Saucers; Bowls and Pitchers—by the Package.

Nankeens; Fans; and Window-Blinds.

New-England Rum by the hogshead or cargo, on short notice.

Molasses per hogshead; best Holland Gin per pipe; 7 by 9 Glass.

Superfine Flour; Spermaceti Candles, &c.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1800.

GEORGE CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Russia and Raven's Duck.

White and Brown Russia Sheeting.

Russia Iron, assorted; old Sable—and

A few Bolts of best Holland Duck.

Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

NEW STORE.

WILLIAM CAHOONE & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store, near the foot of the New-lane.

A general assortment of Crockery Ware.—an assortment of low prized cloths, among which are:—Broadcloths of different colours; brown, mixed and drab plains and coatings; 4000 weight of best Narragansett cheese; loaf and brown Sugars, Coffee, &c.

The above goods will be sold wholesale and retail, as low as can be purchased in this state.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1800.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Just Opened, and for Sale at the Store of

E. N. THURSTON,

Directly opposite Capt. Peleg Wood's, *and adjoining General* Martin's,

A beautiful and well-chosen assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted to the season, and of the latest importations.——Those who will please to call at her Store, it is presumed will not be disappointed, as it is her method to sell as low as can be purchased in the State.

The smallest favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1800.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.

WHERAS a commission of Bankrupt, is awarded and issued forth against Robert N. Auchmuty, late Merchant in Newport, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to us the undersigned commissioners on the twelfth and twenty-fourth days of November inst. and on the fifteenth day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Ann Rogers, in Newport, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the first meeting to choose Assignees, and at the last meeting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination; and the Creditors are to assent or dissent from the allowance of his certificate.—All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the said Commissioners shall apppoint.

Robert Stevens,
Benjamin Pierce,
Joseph Rogers.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the above mentioned Commissioners, on the 28th Nov. 1800, by adjournment from the 21st inst. the assignees who had been appointed, having declined the appointment the said Commissioners adjourned to meet again at the above mentioned place, on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1800 precisely at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which meeting the Creditors are hereby notified to attend, to choose an assignee or assignees and exhibit claims, &c.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per Hogshead; Old 3d-proof Windward-Island and New-England Rum, per hogshead or barrel; first quality Georgia Tobacco per ditto; Cordage of all sizes, per ton or hundred; Swedes' Iron, flat and square bars, per ton or hundred; souchong and bohea Teas, per chest or dozen; Russia and Ravens Duck; mess and prime Pork, per barrel; Rock Salt per bushel.

Also Linens; Diapers; Checks; large and small Table-Cloths.

Newport, May 26, 1800.

FOR SALE,

The Whole of the real estate of the subscriber, in Newtown, consisting of a two story dwelling-house 28 by 30 feet with a Cellar under it—together with a slaughter-house, and other buildings, extending 75 feet—and eight lots of land.—For further particulars apply to

EDWARD PERRY.

Newport, Nov. 3, 1800.

KINE—or *COW-POX.*

Dr. KING most respectfully informs the public, that he has the Genuine matter of the Cow-Pox, with which he inoculates.——The observations and experiments in Europe and America have now been so numerous as to evince, beyond a doubt; that the Cow-Pox perfectly secures the constitution from the Infection of the Small-Pox—that it is not contagious and that it is a much milder and safer disease than the Inoculated Small-Pox.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1800.

FOR SALE,

Five Lots of LAND, situate in Newport, a little Eastward of *Francis Brinley's Rope-Walk*; containing from three and an half to about six Acres each, laid out by accurate survey—having a spring of durable Water except at very dry seasons; so situated, that by means of a lane, laid out for the common use of all the Lots, each Purchaser will have access to the spring.

A plan of said lots may be seen, and terms known, by applying to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to the House lately occupied by Mrs. *Catharine Malbone*, a few doors below Banister's wharf—where he has for Sale, a general assortment of English GOODS, among which are the following articles:

English, India, and Italian silks and lutestrings; sattins and pelongs; kid and silk gloves; dimities and humhums; ribbons and silk shawls; camel's hair ditto; Irish linens; Britannias; mens' beaver hats; Navy coat and vest buttons; United States Artillery buttons; dirks and hangers; badges; bohea, hyson, gunpowder, and souchong Tea, per chest or less quantity; Jamaica and Havanna Sugar, by the barrel.

He has also just received from Liverpool, a fashionable assortment of ladies cupola bonnets & hats; children' straw bonnets; ladies Morocco and kid shoes.

☞ He returns his thanks to his former friends, and requests a continuance of their custom. *Oct.* 6, 1800.

DRAWING and PAINTING.

An ARTIST offers his services to the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, and informs them, that he intends to open an ACADEMY, where he will teach the following polite Arts, viz.

LANDSCAPE Painting, in Oil and Water-Colours.—Painting with Crayons; together with the Art of preparing the Pastils.——The Art of Painting (not only in Oil, but Water-Colours on Silks) of various descriptions, to imitate Tambour.——That truly elegant method of bordering and ornamenting fine Muslins with fix'd Colours, which will bear Washing.——Painting and Gilding Emblems, of every description, on Leather of different colours.——Ornamental Painting and Gilding on Wood, Canvas, Tin, Glass, &c. &c.——Enamel'd Gilding and Silvering on Glass—picture-frame Gilding, &c. &c.—Different ways of Varnishing, by new discoveries, for the use of the above described Arts:——Likewise the preparation of Oil and Water-Colours, by a peculiar method.—The art of varnishing maps, charts, prints, &c. &c.

☞ Those ladies and gentlemen who wish to be instructed in the above (much approved arts) may know the terms, by applying at Mr. *William R. Wilder's* Book-Store, in Thames-street; where the proposals are placed for the inspection of all those who wish to obtain a knowledge of the above arts.

N. B. Twenty subscribers will be an inducement to prepare an elegant apartment, in a central part of the town, for the accommodation of those ladies and gentlemen who wish to become pupils.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public, in general

That he has just received, at his Store, opposite General Martin's,

A new Supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to sell very low.

Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel. *Sept.* 30, 1800.

All Persons having Accounts unsettled with the estate of the late Dr. Isaac Senter, deceased, are again earnestly solicited to call and adjust them without further delay; otherwise resort must be had to the disagreeable Alternative of placing them in the hands of an Attorney for Settlement.

Elizabeth Senter, *Administratrix.*

November 10, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A neat handsome FRANKLIN STOVE, in perfect order.——Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 10, 1800.

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior flavoured Grenada Rum.

6000 *Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.) Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by*

HAZARD & GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.